

EXHIBIT 6

Selected nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century State
laws prohibiting possession or sale of classes of guns and
knives

**SELECTED NINETEENTH-CENTURY AND EARLY TWENTIETH-CENTURY STATE
LAWS PROHIBITING POSSESSION OR SALE OF CLASSES OF GUNS AND KNIVES**

State and Date of Enactment	Relevant Statutory Text	Source
Georgia (1837)	<p>Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any merchant, or vender of wares or merchandize in this State, or any other person or persons whatsoever, to sell, or offer to sell, or to keep, or have about their person or elsewhere, any of the hereinafter described weapons, to wit: Bowie, or any other kind of knives, manufactured and sold for the purpose of wearing, or carrying the same as arms of offence or defence, pistols, dirks, sword canes, spears, &c., shall also be contemplated in this act, save such pistols as are known and used, as horseman's pistols, &c.</p> <p>Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons within the limits of this State, violating the provisions of this act, except as hereafter excepted, shall, for each and every such offence, be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be fined, in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars for the first offence, nor less than one hundred dollars at the direction of the Court ; and upon a second conviction, and every after conviction of a like offence, in a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, nor less than five hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Court.</p> <p>Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures arising under this act, shall be paid into the county Treasury, to be appropriated to county purposes: Provided, nevertheless, that tile provisions of this act shall not extend to Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Marshals, Constables, Overseers or Patrols, in actual discharge of their respective duties, but not otherwise: Provided, also, that no person or persons, shall be found guilty of violating the before recited act, who shall openly wear, externally, Bowie Knives, Dirks, Tooth Picks, Spears, and which shall be exposed plainly to view: And provided, nevertheless, that the provisions of this act shall not extend to prevent venders, or any other persons who now own and have for sale, any of the aforesaid weapons, before the first</p>	Act of December 25, 1837, §§ 1-2, 4, 1837 Ga. Laws 90.

	day of March next.	
Tennessee (1837)	<p>Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That if any merchant, pedlar, jeweler, confectioner, grocery keeper, or other person or persons whatsoever, shall sell or offer to sell, or shall bring into this State, for the purpose of selling, giving or disposing of in any other manner whatsoever, any Bowie knife or knives, or Arkansas tooth picks, or any knife or weapon that shall in form, shape or size resemble a Bowie knife or any Arkansasaw tooth pick, such merchant, pedlar, jeweller, confectioner, grocery keeper, or other person or persons for every such Bowie knife or knives, or weapon that shall in form, shape or size resemble a Bowie knife or Arkansas tooth pick so sold, given or otherwise disposed of, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof upon indictment or presentment, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than one month nor more than six months.</p> <p>Sec. 2. That if any person shall wear any Bowie knife, Arkansas tooth pick, or other knife or weapon that shall in form, shape or size resemble a Bowie knife or Arkansas toothpick under his clothes, or keep the same concealed about his person, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than two hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall he imprisoned in the county jail not less than three months and not more than six months.</p>	Act of Jan. 27, 1838, ch. 137, §§ , 1837-38 Tenn. Acts 200.
Illinois (1881)	SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That whoever shall have in his possession or sell, give or loan, hire or barter, or whoever shall offer to sell, give, loan, hire or barter to any person within this state, any slung-shot or metallic knuckles, or other deadly weapon of like character, or any person in whose possession such weapons shall be found, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than ten	Act of April 16, 1881, § 1, 1881 Ill. Laws 73.

	dollars (\$10) nor more than two hundred dollars \$200).	
Michigan (1929)	<p>Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful within this state to manufacture, sell, offer for sale or possess any machine gun or firearm which can be fired more than sixteen times without reloading or any muffler, silencer, or device for deadening or muffling the sound of a discharged firearm, or any bomb, or bomb shell, blackjack, slung shot, billy, metallic knuckles, sand club, sand bag, or bludgeon or any gas ejecting device, weapon, cartridge, container, or contrivance designed or equipped for or capable of ejecting any gas which will either temporarily or permanently disable, incapacitate, injure or harm any person with whom it comes in contact. Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment in the state prison not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. The provisions of this section shall not apply, however, to any person, firm or corporation manufacturing firearms, explosives or munitions of war by virtue of any contracts with any department of the government of the United States, or with any foreign government, state, municipality or any subdivision thereof, or to any person, firm or corporation licensed to manufacture, sell or possess any gas ejecting device, weapon, cartridge, container or contrivance above mentioned, under the provisions of section six-a hereof.</p> <p>Sec. 6-a. Said concealed weapons licensing board may issue licenses to any bank, trust company, armored car company, railway company, express company, or other company, institution, copartnership or individual having in its, their, or his possession large sums of money or other valuables, authorizing such licensee to equip the premises or vehicles under its, their or his control with gas ejecting devices to be used solely for the purpose of protecting such premises or vehicles and the persons or property therein from criminal assaults. The commissioner of the department of public safety shall prescribe rules and regulations which shall govern the issuing of such licenses and the making of application therefor. Said concealed weapons licensing board may in its discretion also issue licenses to any company, copartnership or individual under such limitations and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the commissioner of the department of public safety shall prescribe, authorizing such corporation, copartnership or individual to manufacture or sell or both, any such gas ejecting</p>	Act of May 20, 1929, § 3, 1929 Mich. Pub. Acts 529.

	or emitting weapons, cartridge or device to any person authorized by law to possess the same.	
Arkansas (1881)	<p>Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas:</p> <p>Section 1. That any person who shall wear or carry, in any manner whatever, as a weapon, any dirk or bowie knife, or a sword, or a spear in a cane, brass or metal knucks, razor, or any pistol of any kind whatever, except such pistols as are used in the army or navy of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; Provided, That officers, whose duties require them to make arrests, or to keep and guard prisoners, together with the persons summoned by such officers, to aid them in the discharge of such duties, while actually engaged in such duties, are exempted from the provisions of this act. Provided, further, That nothing in this act be so construed as to prohibit any person from carrying any weapon when upon a journey, or upon his own premises.</p> <p>Sec. 2. Any person, excepting such officers, or persons on a journey, and on his premises, as are mentioned in section one of this act, who shall wear or carry any such pistol as in [is] used in the army or navy of the United States, in any manner except uncovered, and in his hand, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p>Sec. 3. Any person who shall sell, barter or exchange, or otherwise dispose of, or in any manner furnish to any person <i>any person</i> [sic] any dirk or bowie knife, or a sword or a spear in a cane, brass or metal knucks, or any pistol, of any kind whatever, except such as are used in the army or navy of the United States, and known as the navy pistol, or any kind of cartridge, for any pistol, or any person who shall keep any such arms or cartridges for sale, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.</p> <p>Sec. 4. Any person convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars.</p>	Act of April 1, 1881, §§ 1-4, 1881 Ark. Acts 191.
Tennessee (1879)	Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sell, or offer to sell, or to bring into the State for the purpose of selling, giving away, or otherwise disposing of belt or pocket pistols, or revolvers, or any other kind of pistols, except army or navy pistol; Provided that this Act shall not be	Act of March 14, 1879, ch. 96, §§ 1-2, 1879 Tenn. Pub. Acts 135-36.

	<p>enforced against any persons now having license to sell such articles until the expiration of such present license.</p> <p>Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That any person guilty of a violation of this Act, shall be subject to presentment or indictment, and on conviction, shall pay a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court.</p>	
New York (1889)	<p>§ 2. Section four hundred and ten of the Penal Code of the State of New York is hereby amended to read as follows :</p> <p>§ 410. A person who attempts to use against another, or who, with intent so to use, carries, conceals or possesses any instrument or weapon of the kind commonly known as the slungshot, billy, sand-club or metal knuckles, or a dagger, dirk or dangerous knife, is guilty of a felony. Any person under the age of eighteen years, who shall have, carry or have in his possession in any public street, highway or place in any city or incorporated village in this State, without a written license from a police magistrate of such city or incorporated village, any pistol or other firearm of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This section shall not apply to the regular and ordinary transportation of firearms as merchandise, or for use without the city or village limits.</p>	<p>Act of April 15, 1889, ch. 140, § 2, 1889 N.Y. Laws 167.</p>